THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1770. THE NUMBER 196.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

THE REMEMBRANCER, No. I.

REVIEW, REVIEW, *the glorious* CONDUCT *paſt,*
And act with noble ſpirit to the laſt.
Nor can remembrance *pain one patriot heart,*
But bluſh all ye *who act a* double part.

PATRIOTISM is a cardinal virtue of ſuch tranſcendent luſtre, that it needs no encomium to attract veneration, no panegyric to command applauſe. Like that prince of day, the glorious ſun on high, it warms itſelf, chears and irradiates all around it, imparts life and vigour: far as its genial rays extend, and is an inferior object of ſubordinate worſhip. The *patriot* is the glory and bulwark of his *country*, a ſupreme love to which abſorbs every inferior connection, annihilates every ſelfiſh, mercenary motive, and enkindles the celeſtial flame of diffuſive, diſintereſted *benevolence*; which glows with an ardor inextinguiſhable by the chilling blaſt of oppoſition, or the melting ſhowers which diſtil from the ponderous clouds of *private intereſt*.

The godlike virtue of patriotiſm hath beamed forth with more or leſs refulgence in every age: And hath lately ſhone with meridian ſplendor, in various parts of America; and in particular hath glorioufly blazed forth in the dominion of Virginia. From this ſouthern hemiſphere *patriotiſm* hath ſhed its refreſhing rays with the plenitude of a ſtar of the firſt magnitude, and reflected light and heat on every ſiſter orb on which it glanced in the American ſyſtem. The languiſhing cauſe of *liberty*, that deareſt of names, and beſt of charters, which was bleeding with almoſt as many wounds as Cæſar received, hath been healed with the balmy unguents which flow from the irreſiſtible force of reaſon and demonſtration, wedded with the victorious charms of manly eloquence, and adorned with all the politeneſs of the moſt finiſhed addreſs, which hath begotten conviction and admiration.

The ſpirited, judicious, and moſt ſeaſonable RESOLVES in 1765, will reflect immortal honour on that illuſtrious Houſe of *Burgeſſes*, and were the *ſtamina vitæ* of that glorious combination of the American colonies, which was ſo nobly formed for, and glorioufly ſucceeded in the preſervation of American *liberty*, which ſtood a tiptoe on the eve of flight. Thoſe *venerable decrees* enkindled the ſpirit of patriotiſm in ſome and greatly nouriſhed it in other ſiſter provinces; and as Virginia was the ſenior colony, ſo, with the affection of a parent, the aſſiduity of a nurſe, and with that hoſpitality for which ſhe is juſtly renowned, ſhe drew forth her maternal breaſts, and ſuckled ſons, relatives and neighbours, with the milk of liberty, and thereby conferred obligations on the *whole continent*; which all are not yet ſenſible of, though all who are ſenſible of it acknowledge it with gratitude.

The angelick ſpirit of patriotiſm was not confined to one part of the legiſlature, but breathed forth with purity and ardor from both branches of our *conſtitution*. The *petition*, the *memorial*, and the *remonſtrance*, were the admiration of ſtrangers, the ſurpriſe of enemies, a cordial to friends, and a crown of glory to their authors.

Liberty and *patriotiſm* though flowing from the legiſlature as its fountain head, yet was not confined there, but like a rich and copious river, branched forth in various fertile ſtreams, and appeared in numerous individuals, and in a variety of maſterly productions, which fully atteſted that a *Cato*, a *Demoſthenes*, and a *Cicero*, without the aid of tranſmigration, have ſtill ſucceſſors who inherit their ſpirit for liberty, and fully poſſeſs all their ſuperior talents.

When the *diſſolution* of the late Houſe of *Burgeſſes* was effected, by the ſeverity of *inſtructions*, which ſo tied the hands of the beſt of *Governors* that he could not prevent it: How noble, how generous, how heroic were the *reſolutions* which preceded—and how glorious, how prudent, how neceſſary, was the *noble aſſociation for non-importation of Britiſh manufactures for a time*, which ſucceded that *memorable event!*

How honourable and illuſtrious a *confederacy* was then formed between the *legiſlative body* (who glorioufly roſe as they nobly fell) and numerous *private Gentlemen*—and even *LADIES* (for our country produces *female patriots*, and may ere long abound with Mrs. *Macaulays*) to ſtem the ſwelling torrent of overflowing oppreſſion, and once more ſave the tottering cauſe of *bleeding liberty*, by the only effectual, truly conſtitutional, ſtrictly prudential, and abſolutely neceſſary meaſure of *non-importation of Britiſh manufactures*. A ſtep dictated by wiſdom, approved by reaſon, and confirmed by experience—a ſtep which malice cannot traduce, nor enemies defeat—but muſt—but will ſecure ſucceſs—if but generally *adopted*, and *ſtrictly perſevered* in—but PERSEVERANCE—oh! that is the rub—that, that indeed, is the queſtion!—To be or not to be—SLAVES OR FREEMEN?

On a review of the preceding events which have recorded Virginia with ſhining glory in the annals of trumpeting fame, I have been ready to congratulate myſelf, and all around me on the ſingular felicity and peculiar glory of *my country*, and have ſaid, while other countries boaſt of a patriot here and there, like ſcattering ſtars, *Virginia is a country of patriots*, and, like the milky way, is one conſtant unremitting glow of patriotiſm; and ſuch it would be were the *real* and *verbal* patriot the ſame—but ſince they are not, how terrible would it be if *Virginia*, after having ſhone with the full luſtre of the *riſing ſun*, in the dawn of the *morning of liberty*, ſhould ſet at noon in clouds and thick darkneſs! I tremble at the thought!—the horror of ſuch an apprehenſion ſtops my pen—and here for a time muſt pauſe!——

PHILO HOMINIS.

Advertiſement.

TREASURY-OFFICE, *7th Feb.* 1770.

ALL Perſons having Demands on the Public Treaſury are deſired to preſent them, and they ſhall be immediately diſcharged.

It is hoped the new Emiſſion of Treaſury Notes is effectually guarded againſt Forgeries. Beſides the many Checks, which the different Devices, and the great Variety of Types afford, the particular Kind of Paper, on which the Money is impreſs'd, muſt add greatly to it's Security. In the Bills of five and two Pounds the Capital Letters T. W and in thoſe of three Pounds and twenty Shillings the letters KER are wrought in white Letters in the Paper itſelf, and may be eaſily perceived thro' the Signers Names; on the upper Margin runs a white Chain wrought likewiſe in the Paper, and equally diſcernable; the oppoſite and lower Edge is indented to ſerve as a Tally with the Books, which will be always kept in the Office. This, added to other Precautions uſed on the Occaſion, will furniſh an almoſt infallible Criterion to diſtinguiſh the genuine from counterfeited Bills, if Forgeries ſhould be attempted, provided the Holders of the Money can be prevailed with to preſerve it from clipping, and to avoid paſting Paper on the Backs of the Notes. If they will not, I ſhall not think the Treaſury obliged to exchange other Money for defaced Bills, unleſs they happen to be injured thro' Accident.

RO: C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

WARSAW, *October* 25.

A COURIER diſpatched on the 10th of this month by General Count Romanzow to Prince Wolkonſki, Ambaſſador from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, arrived yeſterday at the hotel of his Excellency, and brought him the following letter from the Commander in Chief.

"I have juſt now received, from General Elmpt, who was ſent in purſuit of the Turks to Moldavia, an account, that as ſoon as he approached Jaſſy, the enemy quickly retired, the Turks towards Iſſaczia, and the Tartars towards Kemzany: That the General did not only ſubdue the city of Jaſſy, but likewiſe all Moldavia, and all the inhabitants of that principality willingly took their oaths of fidelity to the Empreſs. A magazine of the enemy's has fallen into our hands. General Elmpt, on his entrance into Jaſſy, found about 100 men, Turks and Confederates, who had the fool hardineſs toreſiſt him, but they were all either cut to pieces or made priſoners. After the General had regulated every thing concerning the adminiſtration of juſtice in that new country, and properly ſettled all matters relative to the magazines, he left in the place part of the Ruſſian light-horſe, under the command of Prince Proſorowſki, in order to preſerve it from the attempts of the enemy, and has detached ſome parties of his light troops to purſue the runaways.

Copenhagen, October 31. The King's ſquadron, which ſailed for the Baltic, returned yeſterday into the road of this metropolis: We hear that its coming back was occaſioned by a violent tempeſt, in which all the ſhips, one only excepted, were forced to cut their cables, and leave their anchors, which, it is hoped, will be recovered next ſpring.

Leghorn, Oct. 19. The King of Sardinia has recalled his Conſul, who was going to reſide at Genoa, and he will likewiſe recall his Envoy, on account of ſome differences between that Monarch and the Republic, which broils will not eaſily be terminated.

Hamburgh, Nov 3. The 30th of laſt month an eminent merchant, named Schubach, ſon to the Burgo-maſter, and brother to the Syndic of that name, declared himſelf inſolvent. It is thought that his failure was for about eight hundred thouſand marks.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 3. The 27th ult. an expreſs arrived from the Grand Vizir, with advice, that the army of the Grand Signior had gained a freſh advantage over the Ruſſians in Poland, having diſperſed a body of 6000, and made 2000 priſoners, and that he had beſides taken ſeveral pieces of cannon and great quantities of ammunition and proviſions. This victory was announced the ſame day by a more conſiderable diſcharge of artillery than any heretofore. Notwithſtanding all theſe external rejoicings, they do not quiet the minds of the people, as accounts are received daily from the volunteers who return from the army, of the miſerable ſtate in which they are, and of the great loſſes they have ſuſtained. One circumſtance, however, ſeems to contradict our glorious exploits, which is, that four ſeluccas, which accompanied the ſquadron of the Captain Pacha to the Black Sea, are returned hither, having on board a vaſt number of wounded ſoldiers. Time, however, muſt clear up theſe matters; in the mean while we are making the greateſt preparations for carrying on the war by ſea as well as by land. The Kaimakan has been ſeveral days at the arſenal, where he has given orders for building ſix ſhips of war and fifteen ſeluccas, on which they are to work with the greateſt diligence: Similar orders are ſent to other ports.

Warſaw, Oct. 28. We have been informed that the Ruſſians, who form the garriſon of Thorn, have attacked, at ſome diſtance from that town, a body of Confederates, and put them to flight.

Leghorn, Oct. 24. According to accounts from various places, the Grand Signior, being informed that the Ruſſians had ſent a fleet of men of war to attack his poſſeſſions in the Archipelago and the Morea, has iſſued orders to the Dulcignots to fit out as many ſhips of war to oppoſe them as poſſible. It is ſaid alſo, that the reſpective Regencies of Barbary have been ſummoned by his Highneſs, to ſend, into the ſame latitudes, the greateſt part of their naval forces. If this intelligence is well founded, the Ruſſian fleet will meet with many difficulties in its operations, eſpecially if it cannot get into the Mediterranean before the approaching ſpring.

Paris, Nov. 6. It is reported, that the Duke de Praſlin is deſirous of retiring from the Miniſtry, and that he is to be re-placed in the marine department by the Duke d'Aiguillon; it is added, that the Duke de Choiſeul will be raiſed to the dignity of a Marſhal of France.

LONDON, *November* 11.

BESIDES the late Lord Mayor, and the two ſheriffs Townſend and Sawbridge, there were only five Aldermen who attended the proceſſion and entertainment on Thurſday laſt at Guildhall.

The Recorder neither went with them to Weſtminſter, nor returned with them; but met them at the Exchequer Court, and quitted them there: He even ſent back to the Lord Mayor the tickets for the entertainment which had been addreſſed to him according to cuſtom. The only decent excuſe that can be made for ſuch behaviour from a Recorder to the Chief Magiſtrate of the Chief City in the world, is, that he was ill-diſpoſed, and could find no perſons that would accept of tickets from ſuch hands as the Recorder's.

Of all the great Officers and Miniſters of State, who are always this day invited, one only,—the Lord Chancellor, accepted the invitation, and was there a welcome gueſt.

Paoli, after requeſting and accepting tickets, obeyed the Miniſterial Mandate, and abſented himſelf; but he had leave to ſend his Ambaſſador Count Gentili.

SIR James Hodges, KNIGHT (we Lords, ſaid *Nicky Nacky* Antonio, love to be called by our titles) was at Bath on account of an ill-diſpoſition.

His friend Mr. Harley was happy in his good company at the ſame place and for the ſame reaſon.

The Common Serjeant, it is ſaid, had prudently hid himſelf under his wife's petticoats.

Where Sir Robert Ladbroke and the other Worthies of the Court of Aldermen were, nobody knows;——for nobody enquired.

Lord Weymouth is ſuppoſed to have been employed with his Coadjutors in finding or making a reaſon for building, in the moſt proper place, another Barrack, like that in Spitalfields, in order to finiſh the plan of ſurrounding the town with troops; the intrenchments in Eſſex not far from the Metropolis, which are deſigned for the Head Quarters, being nearly compleated.

Lord Barrington might be taken up in writing a letter of thanks to the ſoldiers in Spitalfields, for their gallant behaviour in killing ſome poor men in an Ale-houſe, and ſuffering all thoſe to eſcape whom they were ſent as Conſtables to apprehend.

The Duke of Bedford was not weeping like Alexander, becauſe he had not another world to win; but ſnivelling like himſelf, becauſe he had another Borough to loſe.

The Duke of Graſton was reading Milton on Divorce.

The——of——was *otherwiſe engaged*, and Lord Bute *taking leave* of his friends.

Now we have told our readers who contributed to the happineſs of the day by their abſence, we will inform them who graced the entertainment by their preſence. Beſides the preſent and late Lord Mayor, the Aldermen Stephenſon, Trecothick, Croſby, Peers, and Halifax, the Sheriffs Townſend and Sawbridge, the Lord Chancellor, the Maſter of the Rolls, Mr. Juſtice Willes, Mr. Baron Perrott, &c. Lord Eſſingham, the Hon. Mr. Howard, Sir George Rodney, Sir Robert Barnard, Mr. Aubrey, Mr. Calcraft, Mr. Cornwell, Col. Miles, Mr. Trevanion, &c. The Lady Mayoreſs, Mrs. Townſend, Lady Bridget Lane, Mrs. Macaulay, Miſs Pratt, Miſs Wilkes, &c. &c. There were preſent Lord Temple with a garter more than other men, and Mr. Serjeant Glynn without any garters at all, Col. Barre with a ſingle eye, and Lord Shelburne with a ſingle heart.

Hoſpitality, who is always at home in the city, was this day dreſſed finer than uſual to receive the gueſts; and for the luxury of thoſe whoſe eyes ſought that delicate ſatisfaction which Rouſſeau tells us is inconſiſtent with gluttony, beauty had provided Lady Shelburne, Lady Rodney, and Mrs. Sawbridge.

It was a general obſervation within doors, that the company was ſomething leſs numerous, but much more reſpectable than is uſually ſeen on theſe occaſions. The ſatisfaction expreſſed without doors was unanimous from a moſt incredible throng of ſpectators, who are ſuppoſed to have much exceeded the numbers of thoſe who aſſembled even when their preſent Majeſties honored the city with their company.

Lady Temple, who accompanied Lord Temple on Thurſday in the proceſſion at the Lord Mayor's ſhew, made the moſt brilliant appearance of any Lady preſent. Her dreſs, which was entirely new, is ſuppoſed to have coſt not leſs than 500l. the jewels and diamonds worn by her on the occaſion were valued at 150,000l.

The Earl of Bute is gone to a ſmall village in the neighbourhood of Verona, in Italy, where his Lordſhip before recovered his health by the uſe of ſome medicinal waters there.

It is computed there are now upwards of 400 ſail of ſhips in the river to be ſold, which uſed to be employed in the North-American Trade before the late taxation of the colonies. What a conſiderable decreaſe muſt this make in the conſumption of the Manufactures of this country?

Nov. 13. The following remarkable circumſtance is an undoubted fact. One Captain Hollymore, an officer on half-pay, who, for ſome time paſt, lodged at the Nine Elms, near Vauxhall, has of late when in perfect health, been heard to ſay, that his mother had frequently told him, he would die on the 10th of November, 1769. The Captain himſelf was ſtrongly prepoſſeſſed with this notion. On Friday laſt, the 10th inſtant, without any viſible ſigns of illneſs (more than an apparent depreſſion of ſpirits and a frequent ſighing) he made his will, executed it, and gave orders reſpecting his funeral, at the ſame time aſſuring his friends about him, that he ſhould die that night. As there was no appearance of illneſs, more than a depreſſion of ſpirits, his friends conſidered this affair as merely idle; however, in the morning, he was found dead in his bed, without the leaſt ſigns of his not having died a natural death.

Tueſday died at Witney in Oxfordſhire, Mr. Thomas White, who claims the primary and very ſingular invention of having taken down, rebuilt, and mended numberleſs ſteeples in divers parts of England without ſcaffolding. Shoreditch, St. Luke's, and many other ſpires in this city, owe their preſent handſome appearance to this ingenious artiſt, who aſcended and deſcended on the outſide, by the help of tackle fixed within.

Nov. 14. A right reverend Gentleman lately embarked for America, has, it is ſaid, ſome very important commiſſions to execute in that country, having long been not only the paſtor but politician, of many provinces beyond the Atlantic.

The Earl of Chatham, the Earl of Northington, and the Lord Chancellor, are all three clearly of opinion, that the late deciſion of the Houſe of Commons, in declaring Col. Luttrell a member of their Houſe, upon an indiſputable minority of votes of the electors of the county of Middleſex, is a meaſure totally indefenſible, and that it ought to be *undone*.

We are told that there is no foundation whatever in the report of Mr. Wilkes's commencing freſh actions for aſſault and impriſonment; the late action being inſtituted as a generaldemand for all his complaints againſt that Nobleman.

Mr. John Sullivan died lately near Clonmel, in Ireland, of the ſmall-pox: What is not a little remarkable, he is the twenty-fourth perſon of his family who hath died of that diſorder within theſe fifteen years.

Bets on Saturday morning ran nine to four Lord Camden would reſign on or before the 23d of Jan. next, and *nine* to *three* that Sir John Eardley Wilmot will be appointed Lord Chancellor in his room.

When Lord G—— is jockeyed out of his place, what a compleat and hopeful ſet of rulers ſhall we then have:—— Imprimis, the D— of G——, nephew in-law to the D— of B——, Firſt Lord of the Treaſury. Secundo, Earl G——, brother-in-law to the Duke of B——, Lord Preſident of the Privy Council. Tertio, the Earl of A——, uncle to the D— of B——'s heir, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces. Quarto, the pious and immaculate Earl of S——, toad eater, and couſin to the D— of B——, Poſtmaſter General. Quinto, Mr. R—— R——, under-ſtrapper to the D—, Paymaſter-General of the army. If this be not a B—d——an adminiſtration, I ſhould be glad to know by what other name or patronimic it is to be diſtinguiſhed; and what acts of violence, what acts of ignorance and ſtupidity, are not to be expected by us from ſuch a ſet of ——, &c. &c. &c.

It is ſaid, with great confidence, that the inveteracy of adminiſtration is ſo great, that, on being informed there are many Weſt-India merchants and planters, members of the London tavern club, they are determined to bring in a bill this ſeſſion for a farther duty of 1s. 6d. per cwt. on ſugars, which will give a revenue of above one hundred thouſand pounds per annum; and that the duty will be reduced on malt, that porter may be ſold at the former price. This will be popular.

It ſeems all parties are highly ſatisfied with the extraordinary ſmalleſs of the damages, which the Middleſex jury gave Mr. Wilkes laſt Friday. The Miniſtry are thoroughly contented, becauſe by this *precedent* they now know the preciſe ſum the Crown muſt pay for their breaking open any man's houſe they have a mind to. The people are ſatisfied, becauſe by this precedent they ſee their rights not only purchaſeable, but greatly undervalued, by the preſent daring Miniſtry, and therefore ſeem, one and all, now determined to have a Miniſtry of their own chooſing, *coute que coute*.

We hear that a meeting at the Cockpit, Whitehall, will be held in a few days, to conſult upon plantation affairs.

It is ſaid a penſion of one thouſand pounds per annum is now ſettled on a foreign Chief, in lieu of the aid promiſed, but not furniſhed him by a former Miniſtry.

A letter from Jerſey mentions the arrival of the troops which had embarked at Portſmouth; and that the tranquility of the iſland was re eſtabliſhed.

Advices are received from Gibraltar, that three veſſels of the Ruſſian fleet had ſafely arrived in the Streights there, and that more were daily expected. The men were very ſickly.

Letters by the French mails of yeſterday, mention an embargo being laid on all Engliſh ſhips in the dominions of Turkey.

Nov. 15. Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament met at Weſtminſter, purſuant to their laſt prorogations, and were further prorogued to the 9th of January, then to meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

The Lords Commiſſioners preſent yeſterday at the prorogation of the Parliament, were the Lord Chancellor, Earl of Stormont, and Lord Viſcount Falmouth.

On Monday evening Sir John Cuſt, Bart. Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, arrived at his houſe in Downing ſtreet from his ſeat at Belton, in Lincolnſhire.

A number of hands are now employed by the board of works, in fitting up both Houſes of Parliament againſt the enſuing ſeſſions.

Yeſterday an expreſs was ſent off from Lord Weymouth's office, for the Lords of the Regency of Hanover. It is ſaid a conſiderable augmentation is ordered to be made in the troops of that electorate.

The ſudden departure of the Earl of Harcourt, on his embaſſy to the court of France, occaſions various ſpeculations, and it is confidently ſaid to be owing to ſome diſagreeable intelligence brought over from that court.

By a letter from Dieppe, dated the 10th inſtant, we learn, that Lord Bute arrived there laſt Wedneſday night, and next day proceeded on his journey.

Nov. 16. We hear a ſeparation will ſpeedily take place, between two very diſtinguiſhed characters in the polite world, who have been married, and, to all appearance, have lived very happily together for ſeveral years.

Such is the prodigious *hardſhip* of the preſent times, that a peruke-maker, not far from the Strand, at the chriſtening of a new-born ſon on Sunday evening, gave a ſupper that came to ſeven guineas; and even apologized for the ſcantineſs of his proviſions to the company.

A correſpondent complains, that while great fault is found with the frauds of butchers and bakers, nobody attends to the impoſitions practiſed by many tavern-keepers, who, in every bottle of wine, take care to *crib* ſixpence, few of their bottles holding more than three half pints.

It was urged by the counſel for the defendant, that giving heavy damages would be no puniſhment to his Lordſhip, as the money muſt be paid by the Crown. Serjeant Glynn, in his reply, obſerved, that too much money had already come from that quarter, but he hoped a day of ſtrict enquiry into that affair would ſoon come, as he had been well aſſured that near an hundred thouſand pounds had been expended in endeavouring to ſupport the arbitrary and illegal acts of the Miniſtry againſt the people.

We are aſſured, that another order has been ſent from a certain Board to the Exchequer, to forbid any further iſſues againſt a noble defaulter, till further notice.

Nov. 17. Lord Effingham has now obtained leave of his Majeſty, to ſerve as a volunteer in the Ruſſian fleet; and his Lordſhip goes on board Rear Admiral Elphinſton, as ſoon as he arrives at any port.

It is ſaid, that a petition is now under conſideration of a very different nature from any yet preſented; the merchants, whoſe dependance was wholly upon a particular branch of trade, having agreed to lay their reſpective grievances before an Auguſt Aſſembly.

It is ſaid, that the Earl of Chatham has ſignified that he will make a motion in a certain Aſſembly, in order to know the ſenſe of that body with reſpect to the ſeveral petitions preſented to his Majeſty.

We are confidently aſſured, notwithſtanding all the inſinuations to the contrary, that nothing is farther from the intentions of government than offering, or from the intentions of General Paoli, than excepting of any proviſion or appointment in England; as he is merely come over for a viſit, and will very ſoon retire to a diſtant ſituation.

The Lady of faſhion who lately eloped with Mr. M——, never once ſpoke to him till after her flight; ſhe only ſaw him by intervals at church, and their whole intercourſe was carried on by means of their ſervants.

There is a circumſtance in the melancholy cataſtrophe of Lord Eglington we cannot omit. His Lordſhip was a moſt active and aſſiduous ſportſman; and his paſſion for the chace frequently carried him beyond the rules of friendſhip ſtrictly obſerved by ſportſmen. His Lordſhip might with ſome propriety be called the Chaſſeur Royal. He appeared in the field with ten brace of pointers at once, and a ſmall ſetter to beat within them, that no game could eſcape the ſcent of his dogs, or the dexterity of his ſhot. He has been known to carry from the Iſle of Arran, oppoſite to Eglington, from 50 to 160 brace of groweſe at a time. This gave umbrage to the amiable Ducheſs of Hamilton, who hearing of ſuch maſſacres, was ſedulous to preſerve the game for the late Duke. She ſent his Lordſhip frequent polite meſſages to relinquiſh his depredations upon that Iſland, to which his Lordſhip paid no attention, though they even aroſe to menaces of law. It is ſingular, that his Lordſhip, who paid no kind of attention to any warnings given, ſhould proceed ſo violently againſt Mungo Campbell, and fell at laſt by the hands of a man he deemed a poacher. *Nemo mortalium omnibus horis ſapit.*

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from France we are informed, that there is a face of myſtery and buſineſs in that country, that ſeems to prognoſticate no very peaceable intentions towards England, and that, it was believed, our Ambaſſador would find his return the moſt eligible ſtep he could take, for his own convenience, and the honor of his maſter.

Not long ago a Lady of faſhion took lodgings in a private manner in the pariſh of St. Martin's Ludgate, and at the expiration of the month, made propoſals of marriage to her footman; with this reſtriction, that he was to wear the livery as before. The man conſented, and the Lady ordered her coach, and drove to St. Martin's church, with her intended huſband in the character of a ſervant behind it. They were married accordingly. About a month ago, the Lady died, and the widower is now poſſeſſed of upwards of 700l. per ann. Laſt week her relations came to London to examine into the particulars of the marriage, obtained a certificate of the marriage being duly ſolemnized; and after trying every fruitleſs method to ſet it aſide, are retired into the country, leaving the widower in full poſſeſſion.

By letters from Paris, dated the 4th inſtant, we learn that Lord Holland enjoys better health than he has done for many years paſt.

Nov. 18. Yeſterday an expreſs was ſent off from the office of Admiralty, Charing croſs, to the commander of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean, with orders, as it is ſaid, to watch the motions of the French fleet, now ready to ſail from Toulon.

It is ſaid that as ſome lives have been lately loſt by the delay, or other accidents of thoſe in office, to the total defeat of his Majeſty's merciful intention, that a method will ſpeedily be fixed upon, of diſpenſing with formalities in ſuch peculiar exigencies, and that the Royal clemency will be inſtantly promulged.

We are aſſured, that ſo far from being diſcouraged by the ill ſucceſs of their petitions, every petitioning county has reſolved to re-approach the throne with the ſame requeſt, the ſame humble remonſtrances, until either the diſſolution of the Parliament does take place, or the ſeats become vacant by the due courſe of the eſtabliſhed laws of the Engliſh conſtitution.

A Lady of conſiderable eminence in the literary world, has, we hear, received moſt cordial invitations from beyond the Atlantic; which, it is thought, ſhe will as cordially accept, and gratify thoſe ſons and daughters of liberty with an opportunity of converſing with ſo extraordinary a genius, ſome time the enſuing ſpring.

Yeſterday a bet of twenty guineas to fifteen was made at 'Change, that we were at war with France before the firſt of July, 1770.

Authentic advices received yeſterday mention, that warlike ſtores are preparing at Breſt, Rochfort, Toulon, &c. to be tranſported with the utmoſt expedition to the different French ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies.

The late Grand Vizir's effects have been confiſcated for the uſe of the Grand Signior, and are valued at thirty-ſix millions of piaſters.

Letters from Warſaw ſay, that a confirmation has been received of the Turks having maſſacred Count Potocki, and a hundred perſons who followed his fortunes, when the Ottoman army abandoned Choczim.

It is affirmed, that his Sardinian Majeſty had granted a general amneſty to all the deſerters from his dominions; that the workmen are employed in fitting up ſeven thouſand tents; and that the King will increaſe the number of his troops with a body of 8000 men.

We hear from Viterbo, that the young Chevalier Charles Edward Stewart, generally known by the name of the Pretender, has met with the moſt diſtinguiſhed reception from the Sardinian Court; and that during three days, there had been various entertainments given upon his account, which chiefly conſiſted of operas, balls, fireworks, &c.

Letters from Peterſburg mention, that upwards of five thouſand Greek families had quitted the Ottoman territories in the courſe of this ſummer, to ſettle in the dominions of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, who all received proper ſecurity for their perſons and effects.

The Earl of Effingham, who returned in the Ruſſian fleet from a tour he had been making in the north, was in high eſteem with her Imperial Majeſty; and, in an audience which he lately demanded, acquainted his Majeſty with a meſſage from her Imperial Majeſty, that he ſhould have the command of a corps of picked veterans, as ſoon as he had gained his Sovereign's permiſſion to enter into her ſervice; on which his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to give him leave; and theſe troops being in Admiral Elphinſton's fleet, his Lordſhip will go on board, to take his command, as ſoon as the Admiral enters the Humber, or Spithead.

On the 3d inſt. ſix ſhoe-boys actually went to a Surgeon in Dublin, and offered their teeth at the rate of half a crown each.

Letters from Breſt mention, that a train of artillery, together with a great number of firelocks, and warlike ſtores, had lately been ſhipped there, for the Mauritius, on board three men of war.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated October 7.

"As the ſhips which have been a long time expected from the South Sea are not yet arrived, and as we begin to think they will not arrive this year, we cannot rely upon the ſale of our goods, and we are afraid that this circumſtance will force us to keep them till next year. We wiſh that our apprehenſions on this account may not prove to be real, but to ſee very ſoon in our harbours thoſe ſhips which it is ſaid have been employed in an expedition from Lima, on account of a ſettlement formed by the Engliſh on the coaſt of Patagonia, from whence they were to be driven, in conſequence of the complaints our court had made to that of London, which they ſay returned for anſwer, that neither the King, nor the Miniſtry, had authorized ſuch eſtabliſhment."

Monday ſailed from Falmouth two Ruſſian men of war for Gibraltar.

The Lady Mary, Heldt, from Hamburgh for London, is burnt, with the greateſt part of her cargo. And an Engliſh ſhip near Peterſburgh, has met with a like accident.

From the wreck of the Mary Harriot, Hall, only fifty-four hogſheads and three tierces of ſugar, one puncheon of rum, three pipes of Madeira, and the ſhip's materials are ſaved.

Thurſday evening died of the ſmall-pox, at his lodgings at Hammerſmith, the Right Honourable Henry Paget, Earl of Uxbridge. His Lordſhip was born in 1719, and ſucceeded the late Earl Henry, his grandfather, in Auguſt, 1743, and was unmarried. Thomas Cateſby, Lord Paget, father of the late Earl, married, May 8, 1718, the Lady Elizabeth, ſiſter of Scroop Eggerton, Duke of Bridgewater; and his Lordſhip dying in January, 1741-2, left iſſue Henry, his only ſon, now deceaſed.

We hear a noble Duke in the neighbourhood of Sion-houſe is going, at his own expence, to build a magnificent ſtone-bridge at Richmond, for the accommodation of his Majeſty and his loyal ſubjects. Such kind of munificence ſhould ever attend ſuch princely revenues.

We are well informed, that a new ſyſtem of regulation for the American colonies has been for ſome time under conſideration, and will be laid before the Parliament as ſoon as they meet. This plan has been already communicated to ſeveral of the principal merchants trading to America, and met with their approbation.

Extract of a letter from Cumnock, Nov. 6.

"The following moſt melancholy accident happened near Dumfries Houſe on Monday laſt. Juſt before dinner, word was brought to Lord Dumfries that a Gentleman had fallen from his horſe, and was greatly hurt. Aſſiſtance was immediately ſent off, but before it arrived, the Gentleman was dead. The ſcene that preſented itſelf was perhaps one of the moſt moving that imagination can figure—An old Gentleman weeping over the dead body of his ſon, a young man in the prime of life, who was juſt arrived from abroad, after fifteen years abſence, on a viſit to his aged father. The unhappy ſufferer was Capt. Douglaſs, an officer in one of the Dutch Brigades, who, with his father, Mr. Douglaſs of Garralland, was going to dine at Dumfries-Houſe. His horſe had ſtarted, and Capt. Douglaſs unfortunately fell on an old ſtump of a tree, which pierced his ſide, and occaſioned his death. Upon his falling, his ſervant immediately alighted, ran to him, and aſked him if he was hurt; he complained of his ſide, got up, and attempted to walk—but had not gone four paces, when he dropt down, and inſtantly expired."

Lately died, at Uſton-Court, in Berkſhire, John Perkins, Eſq; On his deceaſe without iſſue, the male line of that antient family becomes extinct. His mother was the celebrated *Belinda*, whoſe name will bloom in Pope's *Rape of the Lock*, while there are charms in fancy or in verſe. By this Gentleman's death an eſtate of 2000l. per annum in Berkſhire devolves on the only ſon of Philip Jones, Eſq; of Lanarth in Monmouthſhire.

Graveſend, Nov. 5. Paſt by the Louiſa, Richardſon, from Maryland

ARRIVALS *at the following* PORTS.

At Cowes, Hazard, Coxen, from Maryland.

At Briſtol, Cæſar, Wood, from Virginia.

At Oporto, Sally, Allenſon, from Philadelphia.

At Liſbon, Adventure, Adams, from Virginia; and Cheſter, Davis, from Maryland.

At Liverpool, Molly, Backhouſe, from Virginia.

PORT *of* LONDON, *Nov.* 7, 1769.

SHIPS *entered* INWARDS.

Sally, G. Buchanan; Polly, J. Kilty; Fauquier, W. Maynard; and Dolly and Betſey, M. Cramer, from Maryland.

Betty, J. Paterſon, from Virginia.

Nov. 13. Jane, T. Smith, from Maryland.

Nov. 14. Triall, Mc Dougall, from Maryland.

Nov. 9. Paſt by the Friendſhip, Inglis, and Nancy Graham, Lynch, from Maryland.

Nov. 12. Paſt by the Brilliant, Robertſon; Antigua Planter, King; and Jenny, Fearon, from Virginia. The Integrity, Coward, from Maryland.

Canterbury, Nov. 13. Sunday laſt Mr. Coates, meſſenger from the court of Great Britain to that of Verſailles, paſſed through this city on his way to London, with diſpatches of great importance. Mr. Coates paſſed through here the preceding Sunday, on his road to Fontainbleau, and in the courſe of eight days travelled 672 miles.

Edinburgh, Nov. 8. This day came here, under a ſtrong guard, from Ayr, Mungo Campbell, Officer of Exciſe, charged with the murder of the Earl of Eglinton (as lately mentioned) and was committed to the city gaol, in order to ſtand his trial.

NEW-YORK, *December* 25.

TWO SPIRITED papers having been publiſhed and diſperſed at New-York (of which the firſt follows) the General Aſſembly reſolved them, *nemine contradicente*, falſe, ſeditious, and infamous libels; and two proclamations were iſſued by the Lieutenant Governor, offering fifty pounds reward to whoever would diſcover the author, or authors of the firſt; and one hundred pounds on conviction of the author, or authors of the ſecond, ſo that they may be brought to condign puniſhment.

To the PUBLIC.

" The ſpirit of the times renders it neceſſary for the " inhabitants of this colony to convene, in order effectu- " ally to avert the deſtructive conſequences of the late *baſe* " *inglorious* conduct of our General Aſſembly; who have " in oppoſition to the loud and general voice of their con- " ſtituents,—the dictates of ſound policy,—the ties of " gratitude, and the glorious ſtruggle we have engaged in " for our invaluable birthrights, dared to vote ſupplies " to the troops, without the leaſt ſhadow of a pretext for " their pernicious grant. The moſt eligible place will be " in the fields, near Mr. De La Montayne, and the time " —between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning, where we " doubt not every friend to his country will attend.

LEGION."

To the Freeholders, Freemen, and Inhabitants of the city of New-York, that met in the Fields, on Monday laſt.

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeable to your requiſition, the committee appointed by you (except Mr. Thurman, who declined ſerving) have made the following report to your Repreſentatives, to wit.

To John Cruger, James Jauncey, James De Lancey, and Jacob Walton, Eſquires, Repreſentatives for the City and County of New-York, in General Aſſembly.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS day a very conſiderable number of the inhabitants met in the fields, to conſider of the inexpediency, and dangerous conſequences that would reſult to this colony and the common cauſe of liberty, by granting money to ſupport his Majeſty's troops. After waiting on the ground from eleven to twelve o'clock, they appointed a Gentleman to propound the neceſſary queſtions, in order to gain the ſentiments of the people: — Which being done, he ſtated and explained the vote paſſed by the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for granting the money to ſupport the troops. After a ſmall pauſe, the queſtion was put: Whether they approved of the vote of the Houſe of Aſſembly, for granting the money to ſupport the troops? Which was carried in the negative, there being but very few for the affirmative; not more in our opinion than five or ſix. And then the queſtion was put: Whether they were for giving any money to the troops, on any conſideration whatſoever? Which was carried in the negative, there being not more for the affirmative than there were on the former queſtion. Immediately thereupon the queſtion was put: Whether they would appoint a committee to communicate the whole of this tranſaction to their members? Which was carried in the affirmative; and accordingly the following Gentlemen were appointed.

Jacobus Van Zandt, John Lamb, Iſaac Sears, Samuel Broome, James Vaun Vaurk, Eraſmus Williams, Caſper Wiſter, Thomas Franklin, jun. John Thurman, and Alexander M'Dougal.

The Repreſentatives received the committee with decency; and in general, returned for anſwer,—That they were of opinion the majority of the inhabitants were diſpoſed to give money to ſupport the troops, and that it was now too late to pay any regard to the above report of the committee.

Mr. John Lamb being the perſon who propoſed the queſtions in the preceding report, Mr. De Noyellis charged him therefore with being an abettor to the papers ſigned, A SON of LIBERTY, and LEGION, and moved the honourable houſe to order Mr. Lamb to appear before it, to anſwer for that conduct;—and as what he did in the fields is the undoubted right and privilege of every Engliſhman, the committee conceiving themſelves equally concerned in propounding the queſtions with him, and therefore wrote to Mr. De Noyellis the following letter.

SIR, New-York, Dec. 20, 1769.

WE the members of the committee, whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, appointed by the inhabitants that met in the fields on the 18th inſtant, conſider ourſelves as parties in the queſtion put by Mr. Lamb there, and therefore, Sir, you may conſider us in the ſame predicament with him; and as you are ſo ſolicitous to bring him to the bar of the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, to anſwer for that conduct, we take this method to inform you of our ſentiments on that ſubject, and are ready to anſwer for our conduct in a conſtitutional manner.

We are, Sir, your humble ſervants,

Iſaac Sears, Caſper Wiſtar, Alexander Mc Dougal, Jacobus Van Zandt, Samuel Broome, jun. Eraſmus Williams, James Van Vaurk.

We certify this to be a true copy of the original,

John Berrian, jun. John Alexander Mc Dougal,

Jan 8. On Friday laſt, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor was pleaſed to give his aſſent to an act, for providing money for billeting the King's troops in this colony;—which, in every ſtage of it, through the Houſe of Aſſembly, was much debated, and warmly oppoſed by a very large minority.——His Honour alſo, on the ſame day, gave his aſſent to an act, for the emiſſion of a paper currency, to the amount of 120,000l, which however is in effect a probationary law, as it is not to take effect 'til June next.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 18.

The following account of the houſes in this city and ſuburbs, at different periods, being handed us by ſome Gentlemen, who took the ſame, we make no doubt the peruſal of it will be agreeable to our readers.

	Houſes.
In the year 1749 they amounted to	2076
1753	2300
1760	2969

And in December, 1769, they amount as follows, excluſive of public buildings, ſtores, work ſhops, &c.

Mulberry Ward,	920
Upper Delaware Ward,	234
North Ward,	417
High-ſtreet Ward,	166
Middle Ward,	358
Cheſnut Ward,	112
South Ward,	147
Walnut Ward,	105
Lower Delaware Ward,	120
Dock Ward,	739
	3318
Northern Liberties or Northern Suburbs, to Second-ſtreet Bridge at Stacy's Run,	553
Southwark or Southern Suburbs, to North ſide of Love-lane,	603
Total,	4474

The ſame Gentlemen made many other calculations, for their own amuſement, which thoſe that have leiſure may alſo do; ſuch as reckoning 8 perſons to each houſe is 35,792

Cloathing for each of thoſe perſons per annum, at £ 4

£ 143,168

As tea is at preſent a ſubject of converſation, we will ſuppoſe this city to conſume 200 lb. per day, which is but a little better than an ounce and a half, for half the houſes, (which is much under what is conſumed, as a calculation made ſome years ago by a number of dealers in tea made it 300 lb. per day) which, at 2s. per lb. ſterling, the firſt coſt, we pay towards the ſupport of the Eaſt-India company in England 20l. per day, or 7,300l. per annum.

Allowing 400 lb. of tea for this province, New-York, and Maſſachuſetts each, and 300 lb. for Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Maryland, Virginia, North and South-Carolina, and Georgia, each per day, which is below the mark, this continent pays £ 131,400

We pay to ſupport Blood ſuckers, } 3d. per lb. duty, is 16,425

£ 147,825 Sterling.

Our river has been conſtantly full of floating ice from the 4th inſtant, till Tueſday night, when the ice ſtopped, it being froze from ſide to ſide.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 8.

The Hanbury, Eſten, from London, and the Rialto, Phelps, from the Weſt-Indies, are arrived at York.

The Boſton frigate, Sir Thomas Adams, commander, ſailed ſome time before Capt. Eſten, and was to touch at Madeira. In her may be expected Mr. William Byrd, eldeſt ſon of the Hon. William Byrd, Eſq; Ryland Randolph, Eſq; and Mr. Jerman Baker, of this city.

☞ The piece ſigned HP. and that from a Cuſtomer, ſhall be taken due notice of as ſoon as we can.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a late act of Aſſembly, on* Wedneſday *the* 21*ſt of* February, *on the premiſes*,

THE manor PLANTATION of the late *John Robinſon*, Eſq; where Mrs. *Robinſon* now lives, on *Mattapony* river, in *King & Queen* county, and the LANDS thereto adjoining, and in the neighbourhood belonging to the eſtate, containing about 4000 acres, with the ſtocks, tools, crops of corn and fodder thereon. The manor plantation is beautifully ſituated, commanding a fine view of the river and marſhes for many miles; there are on it a large genteel two ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms and a large paſſage on a floor, and every convenient out-houſe in good order, and a large falling garden incloſed with a good brick wall. Alſo a very good geered water griſt mill, and a fine marſh adjoining ſufficient to ſupport 500 head of cattle.

On the river, juſt above the ſaid plantation, is another plantation, on which *Turner*'s warehouſes are, pleaſantly ſituated, and has on it a good dwelling-houſe with two rooms on a floor, and ſeveral out-houſes in tenantable repair. The whole land ſuits for the culture of tobacco, corn and wheat, and will be laid off in lots to ſuit purchaſers. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, upwards of eighty SLAVES, among which are two coachmen, the houſe ſervants, two carpenters, and ſundry valuable ſlaves. A year's credit will be allowed for all ſums above Twenty Shillings, on giving bond and ſecurity to

EDMUND PENDLETON, &
2 PETER LYONS.

NORFOLK, *Feb.* 5, 1770.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are requeſted to make ſpeedy payments, as I purpoſe leaving the colony in a few weeks; and thoſe who have any demands againſt me are deſired to make them known, and they will be inſtantly paid. Such as cannot diſcharge their accounts at this time, it is expected will ſettle as ſoon as may be convenient, with my attornies Dr. *George Riddell*, of *York* town, or Meſſ. *Aitcheſon, & Parker*, of *Norfolk*.

2 JOHN RIDDELL.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 2[illegible], 1769.

Lately imported by the ſubſcriber from LONDON,

A VERY large cargo of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, which are to be ſold at his ſtore for ready caſh, good *London* bills of exchange, or ſhort credit; the purchaſer in the latter way giving bond with good ſecurity, if required——The above goods were bought on the beſt terms, and for ready money, and will be ſold at a moderate advance, in aſſortments or otherwiſe, as may be moſt agreeable to the purchaſer.

LEGH MASTER.

☞ *The committee of Merchants of this city, having fully conſidered all the papers and evidence relative to the purchaſe and importation of thoſe* GOODS, *were quite ſatisfied that nothing had been done contrary to the true ſpirit and intention of the articles of the aſſociation of this province, unanimouſly conſented to their being landed and diſpoſed of as the owner ſhould think proper.*

N. B. He has brought over a new faſhionable POST COACH with a box to take off, and a pair of harneſs, which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, having no occaſion for it.

ANY perſon in want of PINE or CYPRESS, PLANK, SCANTLING, PALES, or SHINGLES, may be ſupplied with a large or ſmall quantity of either, of any ſize that they chooſe, on the moſt reaſonable terms, by applying to HUGH WHITE, on *Chickahominy* river, in *New-Kent* county, who will deliver the ſame, on ſhort notice, at a convenient landing, and will take in payment caſh, *Weſt-India* or *European* goods, as beſt ſuits the purchaſer, and will give a reaſonable credit if required. Gentlemen at *Williamsburg* may have them delivered at the College landing.

YORK, *Feb.* 6, 1770.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the ſubſcriber are hereby deſired to bring in their accounts, and for ſo much as ſhall appear to be their juſt balances, I will deliver up ſuch a number of bonds and accounts as will be ſufficient to diſcharge the whole, and alſo will aſſiſt my creditors to obtain the ſame; and provided there ſhould not be found a ſufficiency, after all legal and neceſſary ſteps hath been taken, according to cuſtom in ſuch caſes, then I will be obligated, after ſuch a time of indulgence, to make good all ſuch deficiency as ſhall then appear to be juſtly due to all my creditors, and remain their humble ſervant,

1 WILLIAM EVANS.

To be SOLD on the 13*th day of* February, *at Col.* William Taliaferro's, *in* Orange *county*,

ONE thouſand acres of land, known by the name of *Potato Neck*, lying on the Mountain Run, in *Orange* county; the land extremely level, and loaded with red and white oak timber; there is a large proportion of meadow land of the fineſt kind. The land will be laid off in lots. Credit will be given for one half of the purchaſe money till *October* 1770, and the remainder till *June* 1771. The land to be entered on next fall; bond with good ſecurity being given to

FRANCIS TALIAFERRO, &
1 JOHN TALIAFERRO.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD tract of Tobacco Land, lying on the ſouth ſide of *Dan* river, in *Mecklenburg* county, containing 400 acres. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Brunſwick* county.

MICHAEL WALL.

N. B. The land may be ſeen by applying to WILLIAM SIGEMOUR, who lives near the ſame.

SURRY, *Jan.* 26, 1770.

THE commanding officers of the ſouthern diſtrict are requeſted to appoint the general muſters upon the following days, when they will be waited upon, by their moſt obedient ſervant,

COLIN CAMPBELL, *Adjutant.*

Surry,	Friday,	March 16
Prince George,	Monday	19
Cheſterfield,	Wedneſday	21
Cumberland,	Friday	23
Prince Edward,	Monday	26
Amelia,	Friday	30
Brunſwick,	Monday,	April 2
Dinwiddie,	Thurſday	5
Suſſex,	Thurſday	12
Southampton,	Monday	16
Iſle of Wight,	Thurſday	19
Nanſemond,	Monday	23
Norfolk county,	Wedneſday	25
Norfolk town,	Friday	27
Princeſs Anne,	Monday	30

NORFOLK, *Jan.* 29, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on or about the 6th of *December* laſt, an indented ſervant man named JAMES RUSSELL, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, had on when he went away a blue cloth coat lapelled, a light coloured frize jacket which he puts on by turns, ſtriped ticken breeches, and might have had others, worſted ſtockings, and part worn ſhoes; he has a remarkable ſcar on the left ſide of his chin, has loſt one or two of his fore teeth, which cauſes him to liſp, or rather to have a ſtoppage in his ſpeech. He left me in *Currituck* county, *North Carolina*, and ſuppoſe that he is now lurking about or at *Princeſs Anne*. Alſo a ſervant woman named ANNE THOMPSON, of a middle ſize, tolerable luſty, and black hair; ſhe had on an old check bedgown, linſey woolſey petticoat and old ſhoes. Whoever brings either of ſaid ſervants unto Mr. *Joſeph Calvert*, Mrs. *Pullett*, or Mr. *Shoemaker*, at Mr. *Walke*'s, ſhall receive for the man Four Dollars, and for the woman Two Dollars, and all reaſonable charges paid, by me

3 GEORGE WOOLSEY.

January 29, 1770

RUN away from the ſhip *Theodorick*, a ſailer named *James Adams*; he is abont 5 feet 10 inches high, has a blooming countenance, and ſmooth face, ſpeaks broad, inclining to the Yorkſhire dialect. Whoever will deliver him at *Broadway*'s, in *Appamatox*, on board ſaid ſhip, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and what the law allows. As he is a ſervant, it's hoped this will prevent all maſters of ſhips from carrying him off, as whoever conveys him away may expect to be proſecuted according to law by

HUGH WYLIE.

TAKEN up on *Crooked Run*, in *Lunenburg* county, a flea-bitten mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, with a ſwitch tail, hanging mane, and branded on the near buttock T. The owner may have her by applying to

ROBERT CHAPPELL.

The Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

To the ſeveral SHERIFFS, *and other perſons herein concerned.*

WHEREAS the officers of his Majeſty's revenue of quit-rents have repreſented that many of the Sheriffs who had the collection thereof, have neglected to come and ſettle their accounts with the Auditor, or to pay and diſcharge their Balances to the Receiver General, by which many conſiderable ſums are now in arrear, and due to that revenue. I do therefore, by and with the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's Council, and in his Majeſty's name, hereby ſtrictly charge and command the ſeveral perſons hereafter pointed out for ſuch neglects, and all others for them concerned, to come in before the laſt of March, and ſettle with the Auditor, as alſo to pay and diſcharge the ſums due from them to the ſaid Receiver General, at Williamſburg, or they may depend on having their bonds proſecuted by the Attorney General immediately: And to that end, the clerks of the ſeveral counties are hereby commanded to bring in, or ſafely convey, to his Majeſty's Attorney General, all the bonds of ſuch Sheriffs for the years they are deficient, as ſpecified below (except for thoſe years marked †, for which judgments are already obtained) and in caſe any of the ſaid Sheriffs, or their ſecurities, are now dead, to certify to the ſaid Attorney General, the names of the heirs, executors, or adminſtrators, of ſuch perſons, that they may be called into court to anſwer for thoſe ſo deceaſed.

A liſt of the deficient SHERIFFS.

† Accomack,	1763	Charles Stokeley.
Do.	1766	Covinton Corbin.
Do.	1767	
Albemarle,	1764	Moſias Jones.
Do.	1767	John Fry.
Do.	1768	Nicholas Lewis.
Auguſta,	1766	Andrew Lewis.
Do.	1767	
† Bedford,	1766	Samuel Hairſtone.
† Do.	1767	
Do.	1768	Richard Stith.
† Do.	1754	Joſeph Ray.
† Brunſwick,	1761	Thomas Twitty.
† Do.	1762	
Buckingham,	1765	Robert Bolling, jun.
Do.	1766	
† Do.	1767	John Fearn.
Do.	1768	Benjamin Howard.
Caroline,	1762	John Sutton.
Do.	1766	Anthony Thornton.
Do.	1767	William Tyler.
Do.	1768	
Charles City,	1768	Philip P. Edmondſon.
† Charlotte,	1767	James Taylor.
Do.	1768	
Dinwiddie,	1766	John Jones.
Goochland,	1768	John Bolling.
Hanover,	1768	Samuel Overton.
† Henrico,	1767	Benjamin Duvall.
Do.	1768	
† Halifax,	1754	James Terry.
Do.	1757	Hugh Moore.
† Do.	1763	Thomas Cobbs.
† Do.	1767	William Hoſkins.
Do.	1768	
James City,	1767	William Norvel.
Do.	1768	
Iſle of Wight,	1768	Nicholas Parker.
† King William,	1763	Thomas Chamberlayne.
Do.	1768	John Quarles.
Louiſa,	1765	William Johnſon.
Do.	1766	William Smith.
Do.	1767	Thomas Ballard Smith.
Do.	1768	
Lunenburg,	1766	Joſeph Williams.
Do.	1768	Daniel Claiborne.
New Kent,	1767	Francis Foſter.
Do.	1768	George Webb.
Orange,	1768	Richard Thomas.
Prince George,	1768	Alexander Morriſon.
Pittſylvania,	1767	Benjamin Lankford.
Do.	1768	
Southampton,	1768	Charles Coſby.
Spotſylvania,	1767	Joſeph Brock.
Surry,	1751	Lemuel Cocke.
Do.	1752	
Suſſex,	1764	Lawrence Gibbons.
Do.	1767	Michael Bleau.
Do.	1768	
Warwick,	1768	William Langhorne.
York,	1765	Anthony Robinſon.
Do.	1766	
Do.	1767	Thomas Chiſman.
Do.	1768	

And whereas it has been repreſented by the Auditor, that great inconvenience attends the ſettlement of the rent-rolls with the Collectors, by their ſeparately accounting for the lands in their reſpective precincts. It is further ordered that for the future, the High Sheriff, his Deputy or Deputies in each county, do, on or about the laſt of May, in every year, attend at the Auditor's office with two copies of the rent-roll of their county, alphabetically digeſted, that a final ſettlement of the whole county may at once be compleated; and in order to effect this, and prevent the like inconveniences in future, no ſuch partial ſettlements will be admitted by the Auditor.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 7th Day of* March *next, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Capt.* William Johnſton, *deceaſed,*

THE LOTS and HOUSES in *Port Royal*, formerly the property of *Harry Beverley*, Eſq; now rented to Mr. *James Bowie*, for a term which ends in *May* next. Half the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the other half in *May* next, when poſſeſſion will be given.

And on *Saturday* the 17th of *March* will be ſold, on the premiſes, 130 acres of land, in *Orange* county, at *Swift Run Gap*, and an entry adjoining for 1000 acres, for ready caſh, by

ROBERT & BENJAMIN JOHNSTON,
Acting EXECUTORS

N. B. The money being due to Gentlemen Merchants, their notes will be agreeable.

On the 20th day of March *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) will be* SOLD *on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder,*

THE ſubſcriber's PLANTATION in *New-Kent* county, two miles above the Long Bridge, 10 from good warehouſes on *York* and *James Rivers*, 14 from *Newcaſtle*, 18 from *Richmond*, and 8 from Mr. *Holt's* forge. It contains about 500 acres of level land, 200 of which are excellent low grounds, proper for wheat, tobacco, or meadow; great part of the remainder is fine tobacco, the reſt very good corn land, and the uncleared ground abounds with large white and red oaks, cypreſs and aſh. There is alſo on it a good ſituation for a mill, with a pretty good ſtream of water, which might be made ſufficient for the whole ſummer at a ſmall expence, by letting a neighbouring run into it. The buildings, which have been finiſhed within four years, conſiſt of a handſome and commodious dwelling houſe, with its offices, an overſeer's houſe, and ſeveral large framed barns and tobacco houſes. The plantation is now in excellent order for cropping, as there is a large opening under very good fences, and the ground is freſh. At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold, the ſlaves, horſes, cattle, hogs, tools, and furniture. Credit will be allowed for all ſums exceeding FIVE POUNDS, until the 25th day of *October* next, upon bond and good ſecurity, and 5 *per cent.* diſcount for ready money. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe the land may be ſhewn it any time before the day of ſale, by

PETER RUSSELL.

N. B. Having been informed that many perſons have been hitherto prevented from purchaſing this plantation, by a malicious report that *I had won it at play* of Col. *Burwell Baſſett*, I think it requiſite to aſſure the public, that the ſaid report is a moſt groundleſs calumny, as I never had any gaming tranſactions with that Gentleman, of which I make no doubt he will ſufficiently ſatisfy whoever will take the trouble of aſking him. Nor is it under any incumbrance whatſoever. P. R.

MOUNT VERNON, *Fairfax* county, *Dec.* 16.

HIS Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's Council, having been pleaſed to grant 200,000 acres of land on the *Great Kanhaway*, &c. to the officers and ſoldiers who embarked in the ſervice of this colony, agreeable to a proclamation iſſued the 19th of *February*, 1754 (by the Hon. *Robert Dinwiddie*, Eſq; then Lieutenant Governor). And having moreover been pleaſed to require, that I ſhould receive the ſeveral and reſpective claims of every perſon who engaged in the ſervice aforeſaid, before the battle of the *Meadows*, in 1754. I do hereby give this public notice thereof, requeſting that every officer and ſoldier, or their repreſentatives, will exhibit their reſpective claims to a ſhare of theſe lands, properly atteſted to me, before the 10th day of *October* next enſuing, in order that the whole may be laid before his Lordſhip and Council, and finally adjuſted. And to the intent that no unneceſſary application may be made, it is hereby ſignified, that no perſon who entered into the ſervice of this colony after the ſaid battle of the *Meadows* (which concluded the campaign of 1754) is intitled to any part of theſe 200,000 acres of land, as they were given to the firſt adventurers, under the proclamation aforeſaid. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

TAKEN from my Negro boy the 25th of *October* laſt, in the night, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, he has three white feet, a ſtar in his forehead, and is branded on the near buttock IAW in a piece. The ſaid perſon left with the ſaid boy, an old ſorrel horſe, very poor, ſhod before, and branded on the near buttock P and PL in a piece, and near ſhoulder V P, which the owner may have by proving his property; and whoever will give the ſubſcriber (living in *Hanover* county) intelligence where the ſaid horſe is, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have 40s. reward.

EDMUND EGGLESTON.

STRAYED from Mrs. *Frances Walker's*, in *Dinwiddie* county, early in *July* laſt, a deep bay mare, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, her mane had been roached, ſhort ſprig tail, has a large ſtar in her forehead, paces and trots well, is rather ſlim made, her brand forgot, ſhe was bred near *Halifax* old court-houſe, and made that way. Whoever brings her to the ſubſcriber, in the county aforeſaid, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

ROBERT WALKER.

THIS is to give notice to all that are indebted to the eſtate of Mr. NATHANIEL CRAWLEY, deceaſed, that is now due, to make ſpeedy payment. And likewiſe all that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known, as the Executors want to ſettle the ſaid eſtate as ſoon as poſſible.

THOMAS COWLES, }
WILLIAM GRAVES, } Executors.

To be SOLD, *with the concurrence of my truſtees, at* Fauquier *court-houſe, on* Monday *the 26th day of* February *next,*

ABOUT eighteen VIRGINIA born SLAVES.

Credit will be given for twelve months, the purchaſers entering into bond with ſufficient ſecurity.

tdſ. HENRY PEYTON.

YORK, *January* 17, 1770.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 14th of* February *next, before Mr.* James Mitchell's *door, for ready money,*

TWO hundred and thirty acres of LAND, more or leſs, lying within two miles of *York* town, and a ſtore-houſe on the water ſide. The ſaid land and houſe were taken in execution to ſatisfy *Mary Attharves's* judgment againſt *Armiſtead Lightfoot*. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock. W. MITCHELL, Sheriff.

THE executors of Colonel *Carter*, late of *Clive*, hereby deſire to give notice, that the lands upon *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, in the counties of *Prince William* and *Fauquier*, appertaining to that Gentleman's eſtate, will be expoſed to ſale, on *Tueſday* the 15th day of *May* next, to the higheſt bidders, for ready money, ſeveral lots into which thoſe lands will be laid off. Their value and conveniency have been ſufficiently ſet forth in a former advertiſement, for this purpoſe. And it is preſumed every perſon intending to purchaſe, has long before this time made himſelf ſufficiently acquainted with their goodneſs. They contain upwards of 12000 acres.

The ſale to begin at Capt. *George Nevill's*, in the county of *Fauquier*, and continue until all the lots are ſold.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND on *Baniſter* river, in *Halifax* county, containing about 1300 acres, near 500 of which are fine low grounds, the high land level and good, is well furniſhed with houſes to crop 15 hands, and has valuable ſtocks on it, which, if required, will be ſold with it. Alſo a double decked veſſel on the ſtocks, which will be launched in *March*, about 180 tons, built by a fine hand from *Boſton*, and her timber and plank equal to any the country affords. For terms apply to

B. HARRISON.

MARYLAND, *Auguſt* 17, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public notice, that he begins to inoculate on the 15th of *September* next, at his houſe, which ſtands about the diſtance of one half mile from *Baltimore* town, on a healthy ſituation, with an agreeable proſpect. The price as before; two piſtoles for inoculation, and twenty ſhillings per week for board. As the ſickneſs is ſo trifling, and the confinement none, the expence need not exceed five pounds fourteen, to ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings, current money, and may be inoculated with ſafety in any month, except *July* and *Auguſt*.

I ſhall be obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom; they may depend on being carefully, tenderly, and judiciouſly dealt with. I flatter myſelf I have inoculated as many, and with as much ſucceſs as any man on the continent. Thoſe who intend coming, are deſired not to alter their diet, or uſe any kind of preparation beforehand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwiſe.

HENRY STEVENSON.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber living in *Auguſta*, about the 20th of *October* laſt, an Engliſh convict ſervant man named JAMES HASLAM, about 25 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a freſh complexion, and dark coloured hair; had on when he went away a light coloured thickſet coat, black Manchester velvet waiſtcoat, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, and old ſtockings and ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, if taken in this county, and if taken out of it, THREE POUNDS. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off at their peril. WILLIAM RENICK.

NORFOLK, *Jan.* 3, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 13th of *November* laſt, a Negro fellow named BRISTOL, about 5 feet 8 inches high, very black, thick lipped, has loſt ſome of his fore teeth, marked with the ſmall-pox, and ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, ſome *French* and *Spaniſh*. He was ſeen laſt month at *Richmond*, calling himſelf *Tom*, paſſing for a freeman, and may go out of the country as ſuch. Any perſon who will ſecure him, ſo that I can get him, ſhall be paid Forty Shillings more than the law allows; and all maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying him out of the country, as he may impoſe on them by ſaying he is free.

tf. MAXIMILIAN CALVERT.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street
All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12/6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length, are inſerted for 3/. the Firſt Week, and 2/. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.